

Cloudy tonight. Wednesday fair; fresh northwesterly winds.

NUMBER 3130.

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1903.

THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## TRUST LEGISLATION OR AN EXTRA SESSION LIKELY FOR CONGRESS

The President Determined to Have Some Action.

### STRONG HINTS SENT FORTH

Chief Executive Determined That Republican Party Pledges Shall be Carried Out if Possible.

The President has strongly intimated to some of his advisers in Congress, both the Senate and House, that there must be some anti-trust legislation before March 3, or there may be an extra session of the Fifty-eighth Congress. He has not, in so many words, declared that he would summon Congress in extraordinary session to enact anti-trust legislation, but he has given those who have talked with him to understand that he intends to have the party's promises and ante-election pledges fulfilled. He is becoming anxious lest there may be a disposition to defer action, because of the shortness of the session, and he does not believe this should be done.

In other words he means to keep after Congress and not allow the trust question to die out. He wants something more than agitation; he wants action, and this he has plainly told those who have consulted with him. He has not said positively that an extra session would be called, but he has strongly intimated that such might be done.

The President's purpose is to get the Senate and House to agree on a general definite proposition affecting the trusts and if this is not done it would not surprise many members to know that the President would call an extra session, although the more conservative members of both Houses advise against such action. It is quite clear that the Hoar bill cannot become a law and it now remains for Mr. Littlefield to devise a plan which will receive Congress and the President's approval.

## SEVEN RIVALS SEEK TO BUILD NEW CRUISERS

New York Firm Makes Lowest Figure, If Gets Both.

Bids were opened today at the Navy Department for the construction of the armored cruisers Tennessee and Washington as follows:

Union Iron Works, San Francisco, one cruiser, \$4,365,000, to be completed in forty-two months.

Moran Bros., Seattle, Wash., one cruiser, \$4,397,000, to be completed in forty-two months.

The Cramp Shipbuilding Co., Philadelphia, one cruiser, \$4,290,000, to be completed in thirty-nine months.

The Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va., one cruiser, \$4,225,000, to be completed in forty-two months.

The Fore River Shipbuilding Company, Boston, Mass., one cruiser, \$4,578,000, to be completed in forty-two months.

The New York Shipbuilding Company, Camden, N. J., one cruiser, \$4,250,000, to be completed in forty-two months; or two cruisers, \$4,150,000 each, one in forty months, the other in forty-two months.

The Bath Iron Works, of Bath, Me., one cruiser, \$4,500,000, to be completed in forty-two months.

### IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITION OF THE KING OF SAXONY

DRESDEN, Jan. 6.—The condition of the King of Saxony is improved. His catarrh, however, continues, and his rest is disturbed by frequent fits of coughing.

### WOULD REMOVE TARIFF ON TRUST-MADE GOODS

Mr. Clay (Dem., Ga.) today introduced in the Senate a bill to remove the tariff on all goods and products controlled by combinations or trusts.

### WEATHER CONDITIONS.

An area of low pressure covers the eastern portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

In the upper Ohio valley, the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and western New England snow has fallen, and there has been rain southward and eastward over Tennessee, the east Gulf and South Atlantic States.

The weather will clear this afternoon or tonight in the Middle Atlantic coast districts.

The winds along the Middle Atlantic coast will be fresh to brisk northwesterly. Steamers departing today for European ports will have fresh to brisk northwest to north winds and snow flurries to the Grand Banks.

### TEMPERATURE.

9 a. m. .... 31

12 noon ..... 36

1 p. m. .... 35

### THE SUN.

Sun sets today ..... 4:53 p. m.

Sun rises tomorrow ..... 7:19 a. m.

### TIDE TABLE.

High tide today ..... 1:00 p. m.

Low tide today ..... 7:24 p. m.

High tide tomorrow ..... 1:13 a. m.

Low tide tomorrow ..... 7:45 a. m.

## KNOX POINTS WAY TO MASTER TRUSTS

Recommends an Act Under Which Attorney General Could Secure Speedy Hearing Before Full Bench in All Pending Anti-Trust Cases.

Representative Littlefield, of Maine, as chairman of the subcommittee of the House Committee on Judiciary named to consider and report on an anti-trust bill, today made public a communication from the Attorney General setting forth the latter's views on the problem. The Attorney General is of the opinion that the first step to be taken toward curbing large corporations is to prevent discrimination and to make such practices unlawful and to punish alike those who give and those who derive advantages from rebates.

To Reach Both Sides. "Such practices," Mr. Knox says, "are so obviously unreasonable that to inhibit them would be a measure of regulation of commerce to keep it free and unrestrained and not an attempt to exercise arbitrary power. Such legislation, to certainly reach producers guilty of practices injurious to national and international commerce, should, in my judgment, take the form of penalizing the transportation of the goods produced by the guilty parties, and the Federal courts should be given power to restrain such transportation at the suit of the Government."

In relation to the Interstate law now in effect Mr. Knox says: "The act prohibits the carrier from

## GOVERNOR DOCKERY MAY SUCCEED VEST

Stone in Danger of Losing Much-Coveted Seat in the United States Senate.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 6.—Ex-Governor W. J. Stone is in danger of losing his much-coveted prize, a seat in the United States Senate.

The opposition to the "gum shoe" statesman has united upon Governor Dockery, and will go into caucus Wednesday night, prepared to fight Stone to the last. Today the Jefferson City correspondent of the big Missouri papers in St. Louis and Kansas City are writing: "If Governor Dockery gets in the saddle tomorrow, Stone's defeat is encompassed."

"Because Dockery's wife died last week the governor is keeping in doors. Stone is hastening the caucus to 'Cinch' his chance, while Dockery is in mourning. The talk today is that Stone offered Cockrell's seat to party regardless of Stone's instructed votes.

All eyes are turned toward his window for a sign. Last night Stone went to see the governor, and read the riot act to him. So energetic was the score that two legislators who were in the hall, left the mansion."

"We dared not go in," said one of the representatives, "the Governor sat in his chair, plainly under duress, while Stone stood over him. Stone was agitated. He slapped his left hand in his right and pointed spasmodically, with his index finger to the Governor."

## STRIKE COMMISSION RESUMES HEARINGS

Non-Union Miner Tells of Attack on Him.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 6.—Judge George Gray was seated in a familiar position behind the bench in the circuit court room in the Federal Building here when he opened today's session of the coal strike commission.

Three long rows of benches were filled with non-union men, ready to testify regarding alleged sufferings at the hands of Mr. Mitchell's union.

John T. Lenahan called John J. Williams, a non-union employee of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company to the stand. On June 26, Williams stated as he left work a crowd was waiting for him; after calling him a scab the men struck him with a stone and clubs and one man fired three shots at him. Cross-examined by John T. Shea, the witness admitted he had never prosecuted the case and has not appeared before the grand jury.

Judge Gray asked the witness if he knew any of the men who attacked him. Williams said no, and also said he was not sure the mob was composed of miners.

Charles H. Schadt, sheriff of Lackawanna county, testified that shortly after the last strike began he issued a proclamation and had it posted throughout the county. He soon found it necessary, however, to post deputies at various collieries.

"Men were stopped and beaten in every town in my territory. The troops were absolutely needed to preserve peace."

"Did you ever ask Mr. Mitchell to aid you in keeping the peace?"

"Several times. He said he would do all he could and I know of several occasions on which he sent labor men to preserve order."

The witness said the real trouble began when Mitchell called out the firemen and pumpmen and that from that time it steadily increased until the troops were called out.

John Mitchell cross-examined the witness himself.

"Now, sheriff," said Mitchell, "can you say there existed a general state of lawlessness during the strike?"

"No, sir."

"Didn't you always find the union miners ready to assist you?"

"Well, yes."

"The union miners were advanced two

cents

per day

for

the

## STATE DEPARTMENT CONSIDERS SITUATION IN VENEZUELA CRITICAL

Gunboat Marietta Ordered to Return to La Guaira.

### RIOTS EXPECTED ANY TIME

President Castro Faces Many Trials and American Interests May Demand Assistance.

The Navy Department this morning ordered the gunboat Marietta from Curacao to La Guaira, Venezuela.

When the officials at the Navy Department, a week or so ago, announced that the Marietta had been ordered from La Guaira to Curacao, it was said she had left the port in order that all suspicion of interference with the blockade of the allies or that the United States was watching the actions of the powers with a view to possible interference might be removed. Her return to La Guaira today is thought to indicate that it is the desire of Minister Bowen and the State Department to have an American war vessel in Venezuelan waters.

Castro's Many Trials. Although all of the allied powers have apparently accepted the arbitration proposition, the State Department considers the present situation in Venezuela as very critical. President Castro has many obstacles to overcome: on one side he has to face a powerful revolutionary army morally supported, it is alleged, by Germany, Great Britain, and Italy, and on the other his ports are blocked by a powerful fleet which has entirely cut off the revenues of his government. At any time news is expected by the State Department that riots of a serious character have broken out in Caracas, La Guaira, or Maracaibo, and that the mobs have made some overt act of war against the allied powers which has resulted in open conflict with a consequent loss of life.

Calm Before Storm. As one prominent official of the Government remarked today, there is a calm which may precede a storm of the greatest proportions.

In the meanwhile the State Department is doing all in its power to hurry along preliminary negotiations to the entire Venezuelan matter being submitted to The Hague. No reply has yet been received from the powers regarding President Castro's favorable but somewhat conditional reply to the arbitration proposition. Until the powers are again heard from there is little that the United States can do in the matter but wait.

### GENERAL MATOS CALLS REVOLUTIONISTS TO ARMS

PARIS, Jan. 6.—A dispatch from La Guaira to the "Matin" says the revolutionary General Matos is waiting until Coro has been captured before returning to Venezuela and resuming command of the revolutionary forces. He has issued a manifesto calling on all his supporters and all enemies of the government to join his army. He counts on the assistance of General Rolando, the revolutionary general who is now near Caracas and it is thought a joint force under command of General Matos will march on Caracas.

### UNEASY FEELING IN BERLIN OVER SITUATION

BERLIN, Jan. 6.—There is an uneasy feeling in official circles regarding the duration of the discussion of the Venezuelan dispute before The Hague tribunal. A prominent official speaking of the dispute today, said: "Long delay would not be tolerated. Germany's claims are clear enough for presentation before any tribunal tomorrow. The government here would feel most sore if an award should not be given within three months."

### WANTS RUSSIAN SHIPS BARRED IN DARDANELLES

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 6.—The British embassy yesterday addressed a note to the Porte protesting against the passage of four Russian torpedo boat destroyers through the Dardanelles to the Black Sea.

The note pointed out that such action constituted a violation of the international treaties providing for the closing of the Dardanelles to war vessels of all countries. The note goes on to say that if Russian vessels are allowed to pass Great Britain reserves the right to demand similar privileges for her warships.

The protest has caused a bad impression, and even irritation. There is much concern in Russian quarters and Turkish circles over the British attitude.

The view of Great Britain is that the character of a warship is in no way changed by her disarmament and the hoisting of a commercial flag; this is regarded as a device by Russia to secure the passage of the boats in question. On the other hand Russia maintains that boats treated in that way cannot be regarded as warships.

This matter came up last September. The Porte finally concluded that the Russian way of thinking was right, and therefore authorized the passage of the boats. They will be allowed to pass through the Dardanelles immediately.

### FIFTY DOLLARS MISSING.

Philip Braxton, colored, left at the Sixth precinct station last night a purse containing a check for \$500, the property of Capt. E. D. Taussig, of the navy. The cash \$50, which was said to have been in the pocketbook when lost at the Baltimore and Ohio Station a week ago was not in it last night.

### POPE PREPARING ENCYCLICALS ON DIVORCE AND DUELLING

PARIS, Jan. 6.—A Rome dispatch to the "L'Espresso" says the Pope is weaker than formerly, but there is no cause for anxiety. He eats little, but often. It is reported that he is preparing two new encyclicals, one on divorce and the other on duelling.

### THE SHAH DISMISSES GOVERNOR OF TEHERAN

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See Page 11. Houses for sale by Stone & Fairfax—Adv.

## SENATOR VEST MAKES IMPASSIONED SPEECH ON COAL SITUATION

Asks Abolition of Import Duty on Anthracite.

### CITES A DISTRESSING CASE

Child, He Says, Was Frozen to Death Within the Shadow of the Capitol.

Senator Vest of Missouri made an impassioned speech in the Senate this morning in support of his resolution, introduced yesterday, instructing the Finance Committee to report a bill taking the duty off anthracite coal.

He declared that the question should be viewed from a humanitarian, and not a political, point of view.

A child, not eleven years old, he said, was frozen to death within the past ten days, in a poor home, in the very shadow of the Capitol, while carriages containing Christmas shoppers dashed by the house, ignorant of the horrible conditions there.

The position taken by Senators in endeavoring to have similar resolutions introduced sent to committees for action was condemned by the Missouri Senator, who declared the Finance Committee was the parliamentary tomb of measures opposed to capital, and that if the resolution was referred to that body's discretionary action, the resolution would be strangled. Mr. Vest said the President is in favor of the repeal of the duty on anthracite coal.

Personal experiences in the search of fuel were made a part of the speech by Senator Vest, who declared that the dealers are robbing consumers of coal right here in Washington. He demanded the years and says on the motion made yesterday to refer the resolution to the Committee on Finance.

In answering the Missouri Senator's remarks relative to the Dingley bill, several statements were refuted. Mr. Vest had asserted that the duty on anthracite had been surreptitiously inserted in the Dingley bill. This was denied by Mr. Aldrich. The result was that the resolution was laid over until tomorrow, when Mr. Aldrich will discuss the point.

## HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMERCE BILL

Representative Mann Reports Revised Bureau of Lotment in Proposed Executive Department.

Representative Mann today reported for the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce of the House, a substitute for the Senate act to establish a new Department of Commerce and Labor. The House substitute provides for a new department. It proposes to create a Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the department. It transfers to the new department the Lighthouse Establishment, the National Bureau of Standards, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Bureau of Immigration, the Bureau of Statistics, Jurisdiction over Chinese Immigration and Alaskan Fisheries from the Treasury Department, as well as the transfer of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce from the State Department, and the permanent Census Office from the Interior Department. It places in the new department also the present Bureau of Labor and the Commissioner of Fisheries.

Manufacture, Insurance and Corporations.—The chiefs of the new bureaus are each to receive a salary of \$4,000. It authorizes the President to transfer to the new department any branch of the public service engaged in statistical or scientific work.

The House substitute does not transfer to the new department the Life Saving Service, the Marine Hospital Service, the Bureau of Navigation, the Steamboat Inspection Service, or the United States shipping commissioners, which were included in the bill as it passed the Senate. The Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Standards, now included, were not in the bill as it passed the Senate.

The report states that one object of the new department is to consolidate, as far as possible, all of the statistical bureaus of the government in one department, and to place in the new department all of the scientific bureaus engaged in work relating to commerce, manufacture and labor. It calls attention, somewhat exhaustively, to the commercial and manufacturing growth of our country. It refers to the fact that last year the product of our manufactures exceeded \$13,000,000,000 in value.

While under the House bill the present Department of Labor is included in the new Department of Commerce and Labor, it is not proposed to change the method of appointing the Commissioner of Labor by the President as now fixed by law or to lessen the independence or duties of the labor department as now defined. The bill will not make, in any way, the Commissioner of Labor subservient to any Secretary of the new department who might be unfavorable to labor. The new bureau of corporations is intended to be the vehicle of the executive branch of the Government for carrying into effect proposed legislation upon the subject of trust combinations.

Mr. Mann, who will have charge of the bill in the House, would not express any opinion today as to the probability of the measure passing the House and becoming a law at this session. He stated that he would press vigorously for an opportunity to call up the bill for consideration whenever appropriation bills were not taking up the time of the House.

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### GERMAN AMBASSADOR ILL.

Herr von Holleben, the German Ambassador and dean of the Diplomatic Corps in Washington, is confined to the embassy with an attack of grip.

## MACHEN'S POWER CAUSES SURPRISE

Appears to Have Hypnotized P. O. Officials.

### POSTOFFICE OFFICIALS RECEIVE SEVERE SCARE

Hasten to Capitol "Loaded" for Explanations.

A lively flurry was caused among the division heads of the Postoffice Department this morning by a sudden summons to appear before the House Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads, at the Capitol. Visions of troubles of all kinds, resulting from the "business deals" of "Machen & Co., Limited," flitted through the minds of those summoned and an investigation resulting in wholesale dismissals loomed ominously up.

The delegation, consisting of about ten officials, bundled into overcoats, clambered into cabs, cars and any convenient vehicle, and darted post haste to the Capitol formulating arguments on the way which would be sufficient to convince the most skeptical that black was white.

On their arrival the postoffice officials burst suddenly into the committee room and grouped themselves expectantly about the foot of the table, about which the members of the subcommittee on Postoffice Appropriations were sitting.

Mr. Loud, chairman of the committee, looked somewhat surprised at the invasion and proceeded to make inquiries. It then developed that the whole summons had resulted through a mistake, and sighs of relief, particularly from Mr. Machen, were plainly audible.

Explanations followed. Mr. Loud had requested the secretary of the committee to ask Mr. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, to come to the Capitol, and appear in relation to a minor matter with regard to the appropriations.

Whether the thoughts of a sudden summons and investigation have so preyed on the minds of the clerks at the Postoffice or for some other unexplained reason, the message was so delivered as to convey the impression that all the division heads were wanted.

There was a general jubilation at the Postoffice when all hands returned from the legislative corridors. The matter which the Postoffice Committee wanted settled was straightened out in a few minutes by George A. C. Christianity, one of the assistant attorneys of the Postoffice Department.

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### MAY DRAW ANOTHER CONTRACT

So Recommended by Coal Committee.

### DOUBLE VIOLATION OF LAW

Bids for Supplying Fuel Opened and "Family Coal Firm" Said to Have Offered Lowest Price.

The power exercised by A. W. Machen, superintendent of the free delivery division, over the highest officials of the Postoffice Department, and even over the Postmaster General himself, in preventing the proper execution of the laws of the United States, which their oath of office obligates them to enforce, has occasioned the greatest surprise among Government officials generally.

The coal committee, composed of H. H. Rand, confidential clerk to the Postmaster General; James G. Cook, chief of the division of inspection, and James O'Donnell, chief engineer of the building, today forwarded to the Postmaster General a recommendation that the bid submitted yesterday by Machen Bros., for supplying coal to the department for the remainder of the fiscal year be accepted. While the members of the committee are reticent, and refuse to discuss the matter, it is understood they failed to call the attention of the Postmaster General to the fact that A. W. Machen is a member of the coal firm of Machen Bros., and that to award the contract in accordance with their recommendation is in direct violation of Sections 412 and 1782 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

### An Unprecedented Action.

It is unprecedented, in view of the explicit provisions of the statutes as placed before the Postoffice officials and the acknowledged fact that an official of the department is connected with a firm that is offering to enter into a contract with the department, that those officials should, with a thorough knowledge of the situation, persist in violating the law. Section 412 of the Revised Statutes explicitly provides that "no person employed in the Postoffice Department shall become interested in any contract for carrying the mail, or act as agent, with or without compensation, for any contractor or person offering to become a contractor in any business before the department; and any person so offending shall be immediately dismissed from office and shall be liable to pay so much money as would have been realized from said contract, to be recovered in action for debt, for the use of the Postoffice Department."

Mr. Machen stands convicted of a violation of the statute by his own admissions, and yet the Postmaster General and other officials of the department satisfy themselves with referring the matter to the attorney for the department, where it will be pigeonholed and never again heard from. It is possible to presume that Mr. Machen, in the very face of the law a proposal is made to disregard its provisions for the second time.

### A Remarkable Situation.

The situation throughout is a most remarkable one. As far back as the middle of November, Machen Bros., without the formality by the department of asking for bids, were awarded by the department a contract for supplying 500 tons of coal at \$4.30 a ton. Early in December bids were called for and only two were submitted. At the last moment a letter was hurried into the hands of the coal committee from Machen Bros., offering to supply the department with coal for the remainder of the year at \$3.75 a ton. The bid was irregular in form and under ordinary circumstances would have been thrown out without consideration. The competing dealer did enter a protest and on the ground of their being excessive all of the bids were rejected.

It was not until December 29 that proposals for supplying the department with coal for the remainder of the year were again called for. In the interval Machen Bros. were supplying the department with coal and enjoying all the privileges of a contractor. Why such an interval was allowed to elapse between the rejection of the first bids, December 10, and calling for further bids December 29 no one has been able to explain.

### Machen Bros. Again.

Yesterday afternoon, when these bids were finally opened, it was found that Machen Bros., in an apparent endeavor to justify themselves and the department, renewed their bid of December 10, but this time it was on the form provided for the purpose by the department, and was regular in every respect. The prices quoted in the proposals would indicate, it is claimed, that either the local dealers are extorting money from the ordinary consumers or that Machen Bros. are quoting a figure below the market for a purpose.

There were four proposals submitted yesterday. The first was from J. P. Agnew & Co., who offered to furnish Big Vein George's Creek or New River steaming coal at \$2 a ton. Two bids were received from William J. Zeh—one for 3,000 tons of New River bituminous at \$5.49 and the other for Kanawha bituminous of the mine at \$4.35. S. S. Daish & Sons offered to supply Kanawha run of the mine at \$3.30, while the bid of Machen Bros. for the same coal was \$3.75.

Postmaster General Payne had not had the papers in the case placed before him at a late hour this afternoon, but it is understood the contract will be awarded to Machen Bros., in accordance with the recommendations of the coal committee.